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QUARTERLY REPORT

CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT

QUARTERLY IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2015 – QUARTER FOUR




SEPTEMBER 21, 2015

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DISCLAIMER

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government

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ACRONYMS

ACRD	Advancing Climate Resilient Development
ALM	Adaptation Learning Mechanism (website)
CAASD	Corporacion del Aqueducto y Alcantarillado de Santo Domingo (Corporation for Water and Sewer of Santo Domingo)
CAPRI	Climate Information Application and Risk Screening Tool
CATIE	Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center
CCRD	Climate Change Resilient Development Task Order
CDCS	Country Development Cooperation Strategy
CEDEPAS	El Centro Ecuménico de Promoción y Acción Social
COP	Chief of Party
CRD	Climate Resilient Development
CRIS	Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services Program
DEC	Development Experience Clearinghouse
DHM	Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (Nepal)
Engility-IRG	International Resources Group/Engility
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ETH	Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule
EWS	early warning system
FES	Foundation for Ecological Security (India)
FY	Fiscal Year
GCC	Global Climate Change
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GUC	Grants Under Contract
HiMAP	High Mountains Adaptation Partnership
HURDL	The Humanitarian Response and Development Lab
ICC	Institute for Climate Change Research
ICF	ICF Incorporated, LLC
ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
IDDI	Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral
IEDRO	International Environmental Data Rescue Organization
IQC	Indefinite Quantities Contract
JMS	Jamaican Meteorological Service
KM	Knowledge management

LAPA	Local Adaptation Plan of Action
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance (Peru)
MINAM	Ministry of the Environment (Peru)
MPA	Marine Protected Area
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NDRI	Nepal Development Research Institute
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NSF	National Science Foundation
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PERFORM	Protecting Ecosystems and Restoring Forests in Malawi (USAID)
PBB	Program based budgeting
PMP	Performance Management Plan
PRODEM	Programme for Municipal Development in North and North-Central Mozambique
Q4	Fourth Quarter
SCIFODE	Science Foundation for Livelihoods and Development
SNP	Sagarmatha National Park
SUNY	State University of New York
TA	technical assistance
TEI	Thailand Environment Institute
TERI	The Energy and Resources Institute
TMI	The Mountain Institute
UDP	Urban Development Plan (Piura, Peru)
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UC	University of Colorado
UT	University of Texas at Austin
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
V&A	Vulnerability and Adaptation
VIVIENDA	Ministry of Housing (Peru)
Water II IQC	Integrated Water and Coastal Resources Management Indefinite Quantities Contract
WIO	Western Indian Ocean
WIOMSA	Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association
YMCI	Yayasan Mercy Corps Indonesia

A. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the activities undertaken by the consortium led by International Resources Group (Engility-IRG) during the quarterly reporting period of July 2015 – September 2015, under the Integrated Water and Coastal Resources Management Indefinite Quantities Contract (Water II IQC) Climate Change Resilient Development (CCRD) Task Order. The report covers project management and implementation activities undertaken and/or completed during the reporting period. The CCRD Performance Management Plan (PMP) report and small grants report are provided as Annexes. The remaining sections are divided into four sections: 1) Project Management; 2) Objective One activities; 3) Objective Two activities; and 4) Objective Three activities.

The report includes updates on activities and tasks described in the CCRD Year Four Work Plan:

Project Management, Planning, and Evaluation:
Task PM-1 Develop Year Four Work Plan

Task PM-6 Develop and Disseminate CCRD Knowledge Management (KM) Products

Task PM-7 Implement Grants Under Contract (GUC) Program

Objective 1: Support for USAID Missions and Bureaus
Task 1.1.2 Develop Climate Guidance Briefs and Annexes

Task 1.1.6 Evaluation Approaches for Adaptation as Development

Task 1.2.3 Support the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Adaptation Learning Mechanism Website

Task 1.3.3 Support Development of USAID's Federal Agency Climate Change Adaptation Plan and Executive Order 13677

Task 1.4.1 Technical Assistance to the Office of Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Objective 2: Coordinate with Other USG Agencies to Support Mainstreaming
Task 2.1.1 Conduct Adaptation Partnership Workshops

Objective 3: Identify and Respond to Emerging Issues and Fill Gaps
Task 3.1.1 Support Preparation of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)

Task 3.2.3 Climate Change Adaptation in the Khumbu High Mountain Glacial Watershed, Nepal

Task 3.3.4 Conduct Case Studies and Assessments of Climate Services

Task 3.3.5 Economic Valuation of Climate Services

Task 3.4.2 Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services Program (CRIS) Support to Pilot Cities to Accelerate Climate Risk Management

This report and all reports and presentations drafted and/or finalized during the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 are provided to United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the internal site: www.ccrdproject.com.

B. PROJECT MANAGEMENT, PLANNING, AND EVALUATION

Project management activities during the fourth quarter of FY 2015 focused primarily on preparing for closeout of the CCRD project in early October 2015. In regards to finalizing and disseminating communications products, closeout activities included uploading all remaining deliverables to the USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse (DEC). The CCRD project management team conducted contractual and financial closeout of the majority of CCRD's small grants, purchase orders, consultant agreements, and subcontracts. Reporting on the last remaining small grants is included below. Finally, the final revised version of the Year Four Work Plan was submitted to USAID for approval.

TASK PM-1 DEVELOP YEAR FOUR WORK PLAN

Final Year Four Work Plan Submitted to COR

Final updates were made to the Year Four Work Plan based on final project planning. The revised version was submitted to the USAID COR, and approval was received.

TASK PM-6 DEVELOP AND DISSEMINATE CCRD KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PRODUCTS

Final Dissemination of Knowledge Management Products

In preparation for the closeout of Climate Change Resilient Development in October 2015, the communications team focused on editing, formatting, finalizing, and disseminating the remaining reports in the project. The team is also working with the program and technical writing teams to build a set of legacy products for CCRD including a comprehensive report on the Advancing Climate Resilient Development (ACRD) Symposium, the CCRD Compendium, a Small Grants report (long version and two-page description), and an online CCRD Roadmap (www.ccrdproject.com/ccrd-library). Graphical concepts were developed for several deliverables, including an E-pub for the Compendium. Other specific deliverables that were developed, edited, disseminated (where applicable), and formatted during this reporting period include: the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Annex, the Post-Earthquake Assessment report, the PMP Lessons Learned report, the LAPA report, and lessons learned reports on HiMAP and CRIS. The communications team published a press release and provided outreach for the Post-Earthquake Assessment, modified the Nacala-Porto Vulnerability Assessment tool, and other tools for a general audience (for future posting in the CCRD library web page), and completed the prioritization of tools developed during the CRIS program that could be modified for a general audience for CCRD's website, www.ccrdproject.com. Finally, the team populated and finalized the CCRD website pages (e.g., webinars, projects, resource library). In addition to continuing to disseminate products across external adaptation and development networks, CCRD deliverables will be hosted within a new USAID GCC website, Climatelinks.org.

Webinar: Building Climate Resilient Cities: Innovative Approaches to Common Challenges
Co-hosted by Engility/IRG and ICF International, and in partnership with the Urban Institute, CCRD hosted a webinar about the Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (CRIS) program at 1-2:30 p.m. EST on Thursday, July 30. In advance, the team developed the webinar and provided outreach. This webinar was moderated by the CCRD COR, Jonathan Cook. The event was attended by 57 participants of the 143 RSVPs received (125 is the maximum allowable). The service used to broadcast, share documents, interact, and record the webinar was Adobe Connect, a software that works through a web browser. The event shared tools and innovative practices for building city-level resilience to climate change, including those developed under the CRIS program. The webinar is available online: http://irgltd.adobeconnect.com/p2hdtqkvnoa/

TASK PM-7 IMPLEMENT GRANTS UNDER CONTRACT PROGRAM

The CCRD project management team continued the process of closing out all small grants, with the exception of two that are still being implemented: University of Michigan and University of Reading. The following activities took place in the last quarter for these remaining grants:

University of Michigan: Due to delays, the University of Michigan's small grant was modified to reduce scope and deliverables. During the reporting period, the grantee submitted all final deliverables: survey instruments, a baseline report, a large household dataset, and vulnerability assessment based on household levels surveys. The audience for these deliverables includes researchers and policy practitioners working on climate change adaptation and development, and those in a position to invest in adaptation strategies (donors, national governments, and development banks). A final grant report was also submitted to CCRD. The Foundation for Ecological Security (FES), Michigan's local NGO partner in India, will incorporate research findings into future project planning. Note that, following baseline data collection and analysis, the research team will generate a baseline report that includes descriptive statistics disaggregated by sub groups of interest, including female headed households, land constrained households and households with different levels of educational attainment. The team also plans to produce a more comprehensive assessment that summarizes climate change vulnerability across the study site that is differentiated by caste, gender and class. This full assessment will be submitted to USAID after the completion of CCRD's Period of Performance.

University of Reading: In July, Dr. Roncoli completed a visit to Burkina Faso to complete work on the development of a plan for scaling up climate services. In August, Professor John Gathenya completed the stakeholder analysis report for Kenya to assess the nature and strength of linkages among them, and determine their functionality, capacity, and potential roles in scaling up. Dr. Roncoli completed work on the catalogue of gray literature and internet sources related to farmer decision making. Drs. Clarkson, Roncoli, and Dorward completed reports related to their stakeholder analysis for Mali, Ghana and Tanzania. Professor Stern completed work on stakeholder analysis reports for the Met Agencies in the six countries – Ghana, Burkina Faso, Mali, Kenya, Tanzania, and Malawi. Dr. Clarkson compiled a "next steps" documents which includes a set of steps for scaling up and specific next steps for scaling up in the six countries. Drs. Dorward and Clarkson, and Prof. Stern completed the five year plan for scaling up climate services in Ghana and Drs. Roncoli, Dorward, and Professor Stern completed the five year plan for Bukina Faso. Finally, Dr. Dorward wrote and submitted the final report for the grant, along with all final deliverables.

C. OBJECTIVE 1: SUPPORT FOR USAID MISSIONS AND BUREAUS

Under Objective 1, CCRD provides support for USAID Missions and Bureaus. During the fourth quarter of FY 2015, the CCRD team continued work on supporting Annexes to the CRD Framework as well as provided logistical and technical support for Executive Order 13677: Climate-Resilient International Development. CCRD team members presented two papers that illustrate options under the Climate Resilient Development (CRD) Framework for evaluating adaptation options to USAID and made revisions based on comments; populated the new ALM website with CCRD deliverables; and completed the final report for the gender and adaptation pilot study in the Machinga district of Malawi.

ACTIVITY 1.1 GUIDANCE, PILOTS, AND RESEARCH

TASK 1.1.2 DEVELOP CLIMATE GUIDANCE BRIEFS AND ANNEXES

During this quarter, comments from external reviewers on the Marginal Populations Annex were addressed and the document was finalized. The Vulnerability Assessment Annex was reviewed by USAID and the CCRD team made revisions based on USAID's comments. Both remaining Annexes are expected to be approved by USAID by the date of the CCRD Task Order closeout (4 October 2015). Additionally, in support of Guidance, partner ELI was engaged to research and prepare a literature review covering bilateral and multilateral donor programming that supports integrated approaches to governance and adaptation. This completed work draws on the conceptual framework set forth in the CRD Framework Governance Annex ("Governing for Resilience"), and captures the state of the art in the field, highlights concrete examples, and provides a point of departure for the future development of practical materials for mission staff and others in the field.

TASK 1.1.6 EVALUATION APPROACHES FOR ADAPTATION AS DEVELOPMENT

CCRD consultant, Dr. Daniel Bromley, and CCRD Chief of Party (COP), Dr. Glen Anderson collaborated on a paper to illustrate options under the CRD Framework for conducting integrated diagnosis of development problems and climate stressors and for evaluating adaptation options alongside development investments and policy reforms. The paper was vetted with USAID in July 2015, and revisions were requested. A revised version was finalized, and Dr. Anderson drafted and submitted a five-page summary of the final paper.

ACTIVITY 1.2 INFORMATION, TOOLS, AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

TASK 1.2.3 SUPPORT THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP) ADAPTATION LEARNING MECHANISM (ALM) WEBSITE

All backend development of the site has been completed by Aten and has since been transferred to the UNDP. The UNDP has been working to populate all remaining static pages and polish the site for formal launch (date TBD). During this quarter, the CCRD team collaborated with the UNDP team and populated the ALM website with CCRD key documents and deliverables, as well as built a project summary page.

ACTIVITY 1.3 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING SUPPORT

TASK 1.3.3 SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF USAID'S FEDERAL AGENCY CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLAN

In order to respond to Executive Order 13677: Climate-Resilient International Development, USAID continued to convene weekly meetings for a small working group to develop an approach for climate vulnerability screening of USAID planning and investments, including at the Country Development Cooperation Strategy (CDCS) and Project Appraisal Document (PAD) levels. In July 2015, CCRD partner ICF provided support and technical input to the CDCS screening process, guidance and methodology, and discussion on outreach, monitoring, and enforcement. For example, in partnership with the small group, ICF continued to iteratively refine a tool for use by USAID to screen for sector-based climate vulnerabilities at the country level and drafted and refined a How-to Note on integrating climate change in the CDCS. ICF supported small and large working groups during the meetings and developed meeting summaries and agendas. Key deliverables include iterations of a CDCS How-to Note, iterations of sector-specific guidance in a CDCS screening tool, Mission-specific screening materials including factsheets on climate information and emissions, and draft guidance of integrating climate vulnerability into the PAD Initial Environmental Examination. This task is complete as of FY2015 Q4.

TASK 3.1.2 DEVELOP AND PILOT FAST-TRACK IMPLEMENTATION CONCEPT

During FY2014, the working paper, Fast-Track Implementation of Climate Resilience: A Compilation of Adaptation Options, was submitted to and approved by USAID. Elements of the FTI approach were implemented through CRIS small grants and pilot work in Peru, Mozambique, and the Dominican Republic. This activity is now complete.

ACTIVITY 1.4 SUPPORT FOR GENDER DEVELOPMENT

TASK 1.4.1: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE OFFICE OF GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

Following a report by Dr. Ed Carr and Ms. Mary Thompson (2013) which documented the current state of knowledge in the literature regarding gender and adaptation in agrarian communities, Sheila Onzere from the Humanitarian Response and Development Lab (HURDL) conducted a pilot study in Machinga district, Malawi. The pilot study built on the state of knowledge as shown in the Carr and Thompson report and refined a methodology, and also documented processes, challenges and opportunities of carrying out an intersectional gender analysis approach within the context of climate change adaptation projects. Onzere presented the preliminary findings at the USAID Malawi Mission and to staff from the Protecting Ecosystems and Restoring Forests in Malawi (PERFORM) program. The pilot study was

conducted with support from PERFORM. Data collected from this pilot study have been coded and analyzed. A final report was submitted during this reporting period to CCRD.

D. OBJECTIVE 2: COORDINATE WITH OTHER USG AGENCIES TO SUPPORT MAINSTREAMING

Under Objective 2, CCRD co-funded a needs assessment, curriculum development, and planning for the third follow-on training to the Adaptation Partnership's Western Indian Ocean Climate Change Workshop for Coastal and Marine Protected Areas that was organized by CCRD in Cape Town, South Africa, in February 2012. This third training is expected to be held in Seychelles in November 2015. Additionally, the CCRD Communications team developed a legacy archive website and transferred all content of the Adaptation Partnership website: https://sites.google.com/a/ccrdproject.com/adaptation-partnership2/

ACTIVITY 2.1 ADAPTATION PARTNERSHIP WORKSHOPS

TASK 2.1.1 CONDUCT ADAPTATION PARTNERSHIP WORKSHOPS

As a follow on activity to the Western Indian Ocean (WIO) and Marine Protected Area (MPA) Climate Change Basics and Mentor Training in South Africa (November 2013), and the Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Training, including a Mentor Training in Tanzania (May-June 2014), CCRD is partially funding a needs assessment, curriculum development, and planning for a third training on Building MPA Practitioner Skills, Knowledge, and Comfort with Tools Used to Monitor Climate Change and Methods for Implementing Coastal Ecosystem Adaptation Strategies in the Seychelles (November 2015). The training will focus on low-cost field and computer tools for standardizing climate change impact assessments and monitoring at the local level in coastal areas, tools to analyze and present data as well as engage community members, and strategies to mitigate and/or adapt to climate impacts. Regional and global methods and protocols will be shared, focusing on those that can be implemented for low cost and low technical requirements.

IRG consultant Mary Sue Brancato conducted a needs assessment to inform curriculum development by surveying past participants (MPA practitioners) of the two previous trainings. The surveys provided a better understanding of climate change and resource vulnerability related questions and concerns, as well as mapping, indicator/metric, monitoring, and training tool needs. Experts within the region were contacted for feedback on key climate change issues facing MPA sites in the region, existing protocols, and potential tools. The consultant also developed a training draft outline and identified methods and protocols to integrate into the curriculum. In addition, the consultant was engaged in planning and logistics for the training with the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

E. OBJECTIVE 3: IDENTIFY AND RESPOND TO EMERGING ISSUES AND FILL GAPS

Under Objective 3, CCRD continued activities on the four emerging areas. Under National Adaptation Plans (NAP), CCRD staff continued work on analysis of the Planning Programming Budgeting (PBB) system and traveled to Phnom Penh to gather information for the paper. Under the High Mountains Adaptation Partnership (HiMAP), the team concluded a detailed remote sensing and field-based assessments of Nepal's most potentially dangerous glacial and landslide-dammed lakes, and submitted a final report with recommendations, which were presented to USAID on September 2, 2015. Under Climate Services, the final reports for the Mali Agromet Assessment and Kaffrine, Senegal, assessment were both finalized, and a systematic economic valuation of a 2014 seasonal drought forecast in Jamaica was produced. The CRIS program completed implementation activities in pilot cities in Peru, Dominican Republic, and Mozambique.

ACTIVITY 3.1 SUPPORT ADAPTATION PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

TASK 3.1.1 SUPPORT PREPARATION OF NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLANS

The NAPs work group continued to track progress on the manuscript that was submitted in January on using climate-resilient development to help frame national adaptation planning to the journal *Climate and Development*. As of the preparation of this quarterly report, comments on the manuscript had not been received. The workgroup considered switching journals; however, upon communications with journal editor, the work group decided to stick with the original journal.

CCRD staff also continued work on analysis of the Planning Programming Budgeting (PBB) system. They analyzed U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) efforts to incorporate climate change into its PBB system. They submitted a draft report and a final report which was revised in response to comments from Jonathan Cook, GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit), UNDP, and a consultant to UNDP. Mr. Joel Smith had a one-day mission to Phnom Penh on July 2, 2015, to gather information and meet with UNDP and Ministry of Environment to support the writing of the paper.

Additionally, CCRD support covered accommodation for 12 (out of 28) participants in the NAP Global Network's inaugural Targeted Topics Forum, which took place in Rio de Janeiro on July 1-2, 2015. These participants consisted of representatives of ministries of environment and ministries responsible for climate-sensitive sectors such as agriculture and infrastructure in developing countries. The event focused on two related topics: securing high-level political support for adaptation planning, and

integration of National Adaptation Plan (NAP) processes into key sectors affected by climate change. Over the two days of the TTF participants discussed challenges, opportunities and lessons from their experiences with and expectations for the NAP process.

Background info can be found here:

- Event Report: http://www.napglobalnetwork.org/resource/ttf1-report/
- Web article on the event: http://www.napglobalnetwork.org/2015/07/ttf1-report/

ACTIVITY 3.2 GLACIERS AND MOUNTAINS

Activities for the High Mountains Adaptation Partnership (HiMAP) came to a close in this quarter. A final Lessons Learned document titled "Case Studies from Nepal and Peru" was formatted, published, and disseminated, as well as the final edited Nepal Local Adaptation Plan of Action (LAPA).

TASK 3.2.3: CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN THE KHUMBU HIGH MOUNTAIN GLACIAL WATERSHED, NEPAL

Between June and August 2015, the HiMAP team conducted a detailed remote sensing and field-based assessments of Nepal's most potentially dangerous glacial and landslide-dammed lakes. The effort is supported by CCRD and the USAID/Global Climate Change (GCC) office, in partnership with Nepal's Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM), International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), and the Nepalese Army.

The assessment activities at Imja glacial lake and other areas of the Sagarmatha National Park (SNP), Khumbu region of eastern Nepal will be reported to USAID/GCC in August 2015. The selection of lakes to assess was made after consultation with DHM, ICIMOD, and the Nepalese Army. Concurrently, the team conducted detailed surveys of other damage caused by the earthquake, as well as reconstruction activities, in villages located in the high mountain regions where the glacial lakes are located.

During this reporting period, the HiMAP team published the Post-Earthquake Assessment Report of Imja, Tsho Rolpa, and Thulagi Glacial Lakes in Nepal, presenting the results of three separate field expeditions. The report details, through photographs and descriptive text, the post-earthquake changes in villages, landscapes, and at each lake as measured and/or observed by the team. GLOF risk levels are suggested for each on the basis of field observations and measurements, remote sensing (satellite and repeat landscape photography), literature reviews and assessments, and flood and avalanche modeling. Communities downstream of all three lakes are fearful of the likelihood of GLOFs occurring in the near future, and lack adequate information about existing or planned early warning systems (EWSs), lake risk reduction methods, and disaster management planning.

A summary of conditions found and list of recommendations designed to facilitate the reduction of risks posed by each lake. The report concludes that Nepal has entered an era of accelerated catastrophic events (landslides, floods, avalanches, rockfall) related to climate change, and that increases in the number and frequency of GLOFs can be expected with confidence. Recommended next steps to mitigate these new challenges include a detailed surveys of all 21 of Nepal's dangerous lakes; the development of Nepal-specific risk reduction engineering methods; the strengthening of downstream community disaster management planning; and strengthening of the DHM's glacial lake analysis and risk reduction capacities through creation of a Glaciological Unit.

Dr. Alton Byers of The Mountain Institute (TMI) and Dr. Daene McKinney of University of Texas at Austin (UT) presented these findings and recommendations to USAID at the Ronald Reagan Building on September 2, 2015.

ACTIVITY 3.3 CLIMATE SERVICES

TASK 3.3.4 CONDUCT CASE STUDIES AND ASSESSMENTS OF CLIMATE SERVICES

Mali Agromet Assessment: Building on the initial 2011 assessment of the Mali Agrometeorological Advisory Program, Dr. Ed Carr completed the analysis of data collected for a second phase assessment. A draft of the report has also been completed and is currently under review. The second phase of the assessment sought to explain the patterns of use of climate services observed during the initial assessment: Why relatively few farmers were using the agrometeorological advisories to inform their agricultural decisions; why in nearly all parts of southern Mali women used the advisories at a lower rate than men, and often there was no participation in the program by women, and; whether low rates of use of the advisories are related to farmers' ability to use the advisories, rather than their trust in the advisories' guidance. The second report also aims to provide the information needed to productively revise existing advisories and their mode of delivery to maximize their impact through understanding how to better target user needs. The final report has been submitted and reviewed by USAID, and was then finalized based on comments.

Senegal Climate Services Program: Analysis of data collected in the Kaffrine region of Senegal on farmers' use of climate services products is complete and a report has been submitted to CCRD/USAID. An article manuscript is currently being prepared.

TASK 3.3.5 ECONOMIC VALUATION OF CLIMATE SERVICES

During this quarter, CCRD engaged the University of Arizona to produce a systematic economic valuation of the seasonal drought forecast information received by more than 300 farmers and extension agents, from the Jamaican Meteorological Service (JMS), over the course of a drought in 2014. With co-funding from CCRD, the University of Arizona compared the agricultural productivity losses of sub-groups of 200 of the farmers (i.e., who used the information, ignored it, could not use it, etc.) and a pseudo control group of approximately 200 farmers, who did not attend farmer forums or receive the information via cell phone text messages.

A team from the University of Arizona traveled to Jamaica in July. During this time, they discussed the project with the JMS, ACDI VOCA, RADA, and visited two rural communities to learn from farmers affected by the drought, which provided sufficient information to refine the sample design and data collection efforts. They trained a local team and began data collection on July 30 using phone interviews. Data entry has been completed, and a report has been submitted. The team will continue to work on this activity after CCRD closeout, and by October, they hope to have the full analysis which will be sent to USAID for review. The goal of this more detailed report will be: 1) To provide a reasonable sense of economic value of climate information service during the drought ("Drought Forecast Information"), in terms of loss prevented etc. It will characterize the farmers, their sources and utilization of information, potential barriers to information use, and coping mechanisms, among others; and 2) Since the drought forecast information was not designed for evaluation, the second purpose of the detailed report will be to highlight the required elements for a rigorous valuation and evaluation study to assess examine the "Causal" impacts of such climate information service. So the final report is going to be useful for at least two reasons: (a) provide some insights into what happened with the drought forecast information service during June 2014-June 2015; and (b) provide a detailed framework for the future programming of such climate information intervention/program, suitable for proper impact evaluation.

ACTIVITY 3.4: CLIMATE RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES PROGRAM

Task 3.4.2 CRIS Support to Pilot Cities to Accelerate Climate Risk Management

During this quarter, CCRD completed its work with pilot cities in Mozambique, Peru, and the Dominican Republic. This activity has focused on implementation of the CRD Framework and CRIS tools, mainstreaming climate change into city processes and decision-making, generating momentum through peer learning, and developing Action Plans to guide future work. More specific information on each of the pilot cities' activities follows.

Additionally, a report on lessons learned from the CRIS program was completed during this quarter. The report provides lessons learned across five overarching categories: implementing USAID's Climate-Resilient Development Framework, supporting climate-resilient institutions and capacity in cities, mainstreaming climate change into policies and decision-making, developing tools for climate-resilient infrastructure, and pilot program design and implementation.

Peru

This quarter, CCRD partner ICF completed close-out of the CRIS pilot in Piura, Peru. ICF conducted two trips to Piura, Peru to complete technical work on three workstreams under the pilot. On each visit, the CRIS team conducted a series of technical working meetings with municipal staff and managers from key departments. On the first visit in July, 2015, the CRIS team conducted a joint peer learning event with officials from Piura and Trujillo as well as a representative from the Peruvian Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF).

The first workstream involved completing a case study that incorporated climate risk management into a road improvement project in the neighborhood of Laguna Azul in Piura. With CRIS's support the municipality revised a previous profile document of the project to incorporate climate change risks due to flooding from heavy rain and El Nino conditions. The municipality applied information on current and future climate to identify the risk reduction measures, and commissioned an engineering assessment of each measure. A team of economists completed a cost-benefit analysis of the direct costs of the measures to determine whether they resulted in direct benefits. The CRIS team developed a final report on the Laguna Azul case study for submission to USAID/Peru and MEF.

The second workstream involved working with the municipality to identify next steps for incorporating climate change considerations into Piura's Urban Development Plan (UDP). The CRIS team worked with the manager of the planning department to develop a description of the roles of a Consulting Council that will be implementing the city's urban development plan. The CRIS team's contributions ensured that the suggested roles of the committee include provisions for monitoring climate to assess if adaptation measures need to be taken as the UDP is implemented.

The third workstream involved improving the municipality's access to climate information. The CRIS team worked with the manager of the city's Information Technology department to develop a Climate Information Application Tool that is hosted on the municipality's server. The database includes records of climate information that feature a set of interpretative "climate summaries" developed by ICF. The climate summaries interpret the technical climate data into information that can be easily understood and implemented in municipal staff's decisions and responsibilities. The interface also provides guidance on how best to use the climate information to inform the decisions that the users need to make. The tool includes functionality for municipal staff to upload additional records as new information becomes available.

Alongside the three workstreams, the CRIS team consolidated all of the technical materials that had been developed and tested in Peru into a central tool called the Climate Information Application and Risk Screening Tool (CAPRI). This Excel tool contains two components that together contain: (i) the climate information summaries developed for Piura; (ii) the vulnerability assessment and risk screening resources developed for transportation, water and sanitation, solid waste management, flood control, and parks and landscaping sectors; and (iii) guidance on adaptation option identification and evaluation.

To complete close-out of the Peru pilots under CRIS, the team held a one-day roundtable event in Lima, Peru, that included representatives from USAID/Peru, MEF, the Ministry of Environment (MINAM), the Ministry of Housing (VIVIENDA), USAID/Peru partners, and local government officials. The goal

of the event was to share CRIS outcomes with participants and identify opportunities to link CRIS's results with national government efforts to address climate risks and urban resilience.

Dominican Republic

This quarter, CCRD partner ICF completed close-out of the CRIS pilot in the National District of Santo Domingo. The CRIS team submitted a final document with recommendations on where the local water utility (Corporación del Acueducto y Alcantarillado de Santo Domingo, or CAASD) should consider climate change impacts in guideline revisions. With this submission, all deliverables have been provided and the pilot has been completed.

Mozambique

This quarter, CCRD partner ICF finalized a series of materials for the close-out of the Nacala-Porto pilot. The CRIS team finalized the Action Plan by incorporating input from the Municipality and assembled it into a binder of all other CRIS materials developed for the Nacala-Porto pilot, including final versions of the pilot's Rapid Assessment Tool for Building Climate Resilience Infrastructure Services Projects, the Mozambique Study Tour report, the Awareness Raising Workshop report and materials, and Training of Trainers materials. A second binder was also developed for the Adaptation Financing Writeshop materials. Portuguese versions of the binders were assembled and delivered via physical copy and flash drive to the Municipality by the CRIS local coordinator, Momade Amade.

The CRIS team provided an update to the USAID Mission on final outcomes from the pilot work. The team also provided guidance and advice to Momade Amade—newly employed by the municipality to implement the Action Plan—on ways to use the plan as an entry point for discussions with potential donors. These activities completed the Mozambique pilot under the CRIS program.

As a result of relationships established through the CRIS study tour visit, Nacala Porto was officially accepted into the Programme for Municipal Development in North and North-Central Mozambique, a Danish-funded project on municipal governance that includes a climate resilience component. This will help provide continuity and additional support for the climate resilience work that CRIS initiated in the municipality.

ANNEX I. CCRD PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

During FY 2015-Q4, implementation activities supported seven performance indicators specified in the CCRD Performance Management Plan. Below is a summary of CCRD performance indicator achievements, followed by a summary table.

Indicator #1: Number of people with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance (mandatory for Adaptation funding). This indicator is the most stringently measured under CCRD. Measuring adaptive capacity requires an initial baseline assessment of the targeted capacity(ies) and a post-intervention assessment. Due to the need for post-intervention assessment and follow-up, some interventions are not reported until a later reporting period.

No data to report this quarter.

Indicator #2: Number of stakeholders receiving training in climate change supported by USG assistance (Person-hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance). Training is defined as a learning activity involving 1) a setting intended for teaching or transferring knowledge, skills, or attitudes; 2) formally designated instructors or lead persons; 3) a defined curriculum, learning objectives, and outcomes. Meetings or other efforts that could have educational value but do not have a defined curriculum or objectives are not considered training.

(1) 64 person hours (11 men and 5 women for a half-day, 4-hour session) receiving training at a peer learning event conducted between the Municipalities of Piura and Trujillo in Peru. Participants received training on climate risk management and pubic investment in an interactive session. The event included presentations from the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) on recent guidance developed to help municipalities incorporate climate risk management into public investment projects.

(2) 208 person hours (20 men and 6 women) receiving training at a one-day roundtable event held in Lima, Peru. This event featured presentations on CRIS outcomes from the program of work that was conducted in Piura, Peru. It also features presentations from USAID/Peru partners and national government representatives. The roundtable focused on identifying strategies for linking CRIS resources and outcomes to national initiatives to promote climate resilience at the local or regional level.

Indicator #3: Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance.

No data to report this quarter.

Indicator #4: Amount of investment leveraged in U.S. dollars from private and public sources, for climate change as a result of USG assistance.

CCRD benefitted from the financial contributions of numerous public and private organizations. Not all organizations providing leverage have been forthcoming in sharing cost information. In those instances, an estimate of the value of leverage is provided based on CCRD's experience in convening similar events such as international conferences and workshops.

National Science Foundation (NSF) ($1,491,539)

(1) CCRD HiMAP co-leaders – Daene McKinney of the University of Texas (UT) at Austin, and Alton Byers, previously of The Mountain Institute – received a grant for UT Austin from the NSF entitled "Science-Driven, Community-Based Approach to Reducing Glacier Lake Outburst Flood Risks." This grant is a follow-on of CCRD's activities under HiMAP. The research will capture unique knowledge of glacial lakes and the communities that live near them, sharing this with researchers and decision makers challenged by these problems in the U.S. and elsewhere. Additional information can be found here: http://www.nsf.gov/awardsearch/showAward?AWD_ID=1516912&HistoricalAwards=false

Indicator #5: Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance. Measuring improved institutional capacity requires an initial baseline assessment of the targeted capacity(ies) and a post-intervention assessment. Due to the need for post-intervention assessment and follow-up, some interventions are not reported until a later reporting period.

No data to report this quarter.

Indicator #6: Number of days of USG funded technical assistance (TA) in climate change provided to counterparts or stakeholders. Includes the transfer of knowledge and/or expertise by way of staff, skills training, research work and financing to support quality of program implementation and impact, support administration, management, representation, publicity, policy development and capacity building. Generally, workshops/meetings that are not counted under Indicator #2 (climate change training) are included here.

(1) Three (3) days of Technical Assistance from Joanne Potter and Judsen Bruzgul on CRIS trip to Piura, Peru, in July 2015. Ms. Potter and Dr. Bruzgul held six (6) half-day working sessions with different members of the Municipality of Piura to advance the three (3) technical work streams focused on: (i) incorporating climate risk management into public investment projects, (ii) mainstreaming climate change in Piura's urban development planning process, and (iii) enabling access to climate information.
(2) Two (2) days of Technical Assistance (TA) from Joanne Potter and Judsen Bruzgul on a CRIS trip to Piura, Peru, in September 2015. Ms. Potter and Dr. Bruzgul held working sessions with municipal staff and key department officials to: (i) finalize a technical case study that incorporated climate risk management into a road improvement project in the neighborhood of Laguna Azul; (ii) develop a beta version of Climate Information Application Tool that is centrally hosted on the Municipality of Piura's own server, and (iii) develop presentation

materials and key findings for a one-day roundtable event to showcase CRIS's outcomes in Lima, Peru.

Indicator #7: Number of climate adaptation tools, technologies and methodologies developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance.

(1) One (1) tool, the Climate Information Application and Risk Screening Tool (CAPRI), elements of which were tested in Piura. The CAPRI tool was presented at the CRIS roundtable in Lima, Peru to national, regional, and municipal stakeholders.

Indicator #8: Number of climate vulnerability assessments conducted.

(1) One (1) vulnerability assessment, conducted by the Municipality of Piura on a road improvement project in the neighborhood of Laguna Azul. The Municipality revised a previous profile document on the project, incorporating drainage considerations in the scope and design of the project. The Municipality evaluated two different risk reduction measures for handling flood waters of a similar magnitude to severe flood events during past El Nino events.

Indicator #9: Number of people registering to participate in adaptation-related communities of practice.

No data to report this quarter.

Indicator #10: Number of unique visitors logging on to/accessing the adaptation-related websites supported with USG assistance.

(1) For CCRD Project website: 2,933 users; 3,263 page views

Indicator #11: Number of adaptation financing proposals benefitting from USG assistance.

(1) One (1) financing proposal, submitted by the Municipality of Nacala-Porto to participate in the Danish-funded Programme for Municipal Development in North and North-Central Mozambique (PRODEM). In part as a result of the CRIS Action Plan that the Municipality developed with USG support, and the CRIS Study Tour that was conducted in Q2, the Municipality was accepted into the PRODEM program, which includes a climate resilience component that will allow the Municipality to build on its work under CRIS and the CCRD project.

CCRD Performance Indicators and Achievements

#	Indicator	Unit	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	Achievement – FY 2015						CCRD Cumulative FY 2012 – FY 2015
						FY 2015 Targets	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	FY 2015 Total	
1	Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance (mandatory for Adaptation funding) **MEN**	Number	48	4	113	70	0	0	90	**0**	**90**	**255**
	Number of stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change as a result of USG assistance (mandatory for Adaptation funding) **WOMEN**	Number	9	0	39	30	0	0	147	**0**	**147**	**195**
2	Number of people receiving training in climate change supported by USG assistance	Number/ Hours	376/ 7,913	1,665/ 36,585.50	1,383/ 15,542	600/ 10,000	231/ 2,703	1/20	513/ 14,542	**20/160**	**765/17,425**	**4,189/ 77,465.50**

#	Indicator	Unit	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	Achievement – FY 2015						CCRD Cumulative FY 2012 – FY 2015
						FY 2015 Targets	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	FY 2015 Total	
	(Person-hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance) **MEN**											
	Number of people receiving training in climate change supported by USG assistance (Person-hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance) **WOMEN**	Number/ Hours	148/ 2,736	890/ 21,311	931/ 11,459	300/ 5,000	136/ 2,240	2/ 40	412/ 14,857	**6/48**	**556/17,185**	**2,525/ 52,691**
3	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing climate change officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance	Number	0	11	8	9	2	1	5	**0**	**8**	**27**

#	Indicator	Unit	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	Achievement – FY 2015						CCRD Cumulative FY 2012 – FY 2015
						FY 2015 Targets	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	FY 2015 Total	
4	Amount of investment leveraged in US dollars from private and public sources, for climate change as a result of USG assistance	Dollars	$440,000	$804,425	$184,388	$420,000	$114,000	$12,000	$24,000	**$1,491,539**	**$1,641,539**	**$3,070,352**
5	Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance	Number	272	386	104	14	11	20	91	**0**	**122**	**884**
6	Number of days of USG-funded technical assistance in climate change provided to counterparts or stakeholders	Days	171	141.50	325	120	43	43	16.50	**5**	**107.5**	**745**
7	Number of climate adaptation tools, technologies and methodologies developed, tested, and/or	Number	6	19	56	14	19	0	0	**1**	**20**	**101**

#	Indicator	Unit	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	Achievement – FY 2015						CCRD Cumulative FY 2012 – FY 2015
						FY 2015 Targets	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	FY 2015 Total	
	adopted as a result of USG assistance											
8	Number of climate vulnerability assessments conducted	Number	5	1	12	N/A	0	0	0	**1**	**1**	**19**
9	Number of people registering to participate in adaptation-related Communities of Practice	Number	80	349	644	N/A	137	5	0	**0**	**142**	**1,215**
10	Number of people logging on to/ accessing the adaptation-related websites supported with USG assistance	Number	7,687	9,908	24,744	N/A	N/A	10,350	N/A	**3,263**	**13,613**	**55,952**
11	Number of adaptation financing proposals benefitting from USG assistance	Number		3	5	N/A	0	0	1	**1**	**2**	**10**

ANNEX II. SMALL GRANTS

Grantee Name & Number	Title	Type	Amount	Status
Adam French (University of California, Santa Cruz): CCRDCS0001	Integrated and Participatory Risk Management in Peru's Lake Paron Glacier Basin	**Climber-Scientist** Small Grants (Individual Grant)	$20,725.23	Closed
Ulyana Nadia Horodyskyj (University of Colorado (UC) at Boulder): CCRDCS0002	Quantifying Supraglacial Lake Changes: Contributions to Glacial Ice Volume Loss and Runoff Inputs to Rivers in Nepal and Tibet	**Climber-Scientist** Small Grants (Individual Grant)	$31,522.04	Closed
Shah Raees Khan (University of Manitoba): CCRDCS0003	Understanding Vulnerabilities to Environmental Hazards in Mountain Areas: A Case Study of Climate Change Analysis on Livelihoods in Northern Pakistan	**Climber-Scientist** Small Grants (Individual Grant)	$-	Retracted
Laura Read (Tufts University): CCRDCS0004	Tres Cuencas Commonwealth	**Climber-Scientist** Small Grants (Individual Grant)	$25,842.55	Closed
Raúl Augusto Loayza Muro (Universidad Peruana Cayetano Herida): CCRDCS0005	Natural acid and metal leaching in Andean headwaters: an interdisciplinary approach to evaluate water quality and potential sources for remediation in a climate change context in the Cordillera Blanca (Peru)	**Climber-Scientist** Small Grants (Individual Grant)	$24,997.75	Closed
ATREE (India-Nepal): CCRDCS0006	Climate change in Kanchenjunga TCA: Vulnerabilities and adaptive capacities	**Climber-Scientist** Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	$93,700.00	Closed
The Research Foundation for the State University of New York (SUNY) (Mongolia-Altai): CCRDCS0007	Engaging Climber-Scientists and Indigenous Herders on Grazing and Climate Change Issues in the Altai Mountain Region of Mongolia	**Climber-Scientist** Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	$97,719.44	Closed
Resources Himalaya Foundation (Nepal): CCRDCS0008	Building Climate Change Resilience Capacity of Mountain People in Nepal	**Climber-Scientist** Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	$89,636.19	Closed
Geo-Science Innovations (Nepal): CCRDCS0009	Investigation of the Seti River disaster (May 5, 2012) and assessment of past and future mountain hazards facing Pokhara, Nepal and upstream communities	**Climber-Scientist** Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	$104,876.31	Closed
Institute of Environmental Engineering (Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule **ETH**), Zurich, Switzerland: CCRDCS0010	Including the Sherpa Factor in Water Resources Projections in the Nepalese Himalaya	**Climber-Scientist** Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	$108,680.99	Closed
Stephanie Spray (Harvard University): CCRDCS0011	Snow River Film Project	**Climber-Scientist** Small Grants (Individual Grant)	$27,197.78	Closed

Private Institute for Climate Change Research (ICC); part of the Guatemalan Sugar Association (Asociación de Azucareros de Guatemala - ASAZGUA): CCRDCR0001	Develop a mechanism for Climate Change Technology Transfer for staple crops within the Guatemalan Pacific slopes.	**Central America** Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	$127,508.96	Closed
Tropical Agricultural Research and Higher Education Center (CATIE): CCRDCR0002	Strengthening the resilience of cattle farms to climate variability and climate change in Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica	**Central America** Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	$171,253.56	Closed
Pan American School of Agriculture, also known as **Zamorano** (university): CCRDCR0003	Building capacity for climate-resilient agriculture in the dry corridor of northern central America	**Central America** Small Grants (Institutional Grant)	$159,362.50	Closed
International Environmental Data Rescue Organization (IEDRO): CCRDSS0001	West Africa Data Rescue and Digitization Facility	**Sole Source** Small Grants	$172,181.53	Closed
AGRHYMET Regional Center: CCRDSS0002	Improving Resilience to Climate Impacts in West Africa Through Improved Availability, Access and Use of Climate Information: Dialogue With Users	**Sole Source** Small Grants	$23,346.82	Closed
Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA): CCRDSS0003	Training on Vulnerability Assessment, Scenario Planning and analyzing adaptation strategies - 2014 WIO Climate Capacity Building Program	**Sole Source** Small Grants	$84,091.53	Closed
The Mountain Institute (TMI): CCRDSS0004	The Everest Alliance-Cooperatively protecting and restoring the Mt. Everest ecosystem from villages to summit	**Sole Source** Small Grants	$17,106.12	Closed
Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York: CCRDSS0005	CCSR AGMIP	**Sole Source** Small Grants	$49,348.00	Closed
The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI): CCRDCRIS0001	Urban Infrastructure Inventory and Rapid Vulnerability Assessment for Resilience Planning in Two Coastal Cities in India	**The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (CRIS**) Program (Institutional Grant)	$144,232.41	Closed
Yayasan Kota Kita Surakarta: CCRDCRIS0002	Vulnerability Assessment, Infrastructure Inventory, Resilience Planning and Capacity Building for the City of Manado, Indonesia	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (**CRIS**) Program (Institutional Grant)	$88,844.05	Closed
Yayasan Mercy Corps Indonesia (YMCI): CCRDCRIS0003	CRISPI Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services Program - Indonesia	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (**CRIS**) Program (Institutional Grant)	$-	Retracted
Thailand Environment Institute (TEI): CCRDCRIS0004	Public-Private Partnerships for Climate Resilient Infrastructure: Barriers and Opportunities in the Phuket Tourism Sector	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (**CRIS**) Program (Institutional Grant)	$-	Retracted
Instituto Dominican de Desarrollo Integral (IDDI): CCRDCRIS0005	Increasing Resilience to Climate Change of Santo Domingo's Services Infrastructure	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (**CRIS**) Program (Institutional Grants)	$145,944.56	Closed

North CEDEPAS: CCRDCRISII0001	Strengthening the institutional framework for the validation and incorporation of FIT methodology in the Provincial Municipality of Piura	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (**CRIS**) Program ROUND II (Institutional Grants)	$48,495.00	Closed
AECIGERS: CCRDCRISII0002	Civic Education on Sustainable Solid Waste Management and Climate Change in the City of Nacala-Porto	The Climate Resilient Infrastructure Services (**CRIS**) Program ROUND II (Institutional Grants)	$10,698.87	Closed
University of Colorado Boulder: CCRDACD0001	Identifying Constraints to and Opportunities for Co-production of Climate Information for Improved Food Security among Agro-pastoral Populations in Tanzania	**Academic** Grants (Institutional Grant)	$50,454.34	Closed
Western Kentucky University: CCRDACD0002	Tropical Andean Climate Change Adaptation and Ecosystem Services Monitoring, Cordillera Blanca, Peru	**Academic** Grants (Institutional Grant)	$96,605.53	Closed
Red Cross / Red Crescent Climate Centre: CCRDACD0003	From Vulnerability Assessments to Adaptive Action: A demand-driven approach to forecast-based decisions for development	**Academic** Grants (Institutional Grant)	$96,639.09	Closed
West Virginia University: CCRDACD0004	Climate Forecasting, Adaptation Backcasting: Promoting Resilient Adaptation in Malawi	**Academic** Grants (Institutional Grant)	$99,826.00	Closed
RMIT University, Australia: CCRDACD0005	Decision-support toolkit: towards climate smart seaports in the Pacific Islands	**Academic** Grants (Institutional Grant)	$93,409.83	Closed
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill: CCRDACD0006	Diagnosing the vulnerability of drinking water infrastructure to synergistic climate related hazards in coastal cities	**Academic** Grants (Institutional Grant)	$61,267.95	Closed
University of Michigan - School of Natural Resources and Environment: CCRDACD0007	Water Demand Management for Improved Adaptation by Small Farmers in Semi-Arid India	**Academic** Grants (Institutional Grant)	$94,834.41	Closeout in process
University of Colorado: CCRDACD0008	An on-line planning tool for climate change resiliency development support	**Academic** Grants (Institutional Grant)	$84,599.12	Closed
Pan American School of Agriculture "El Zamorano": CCRDACD0009	Water, Climate and Development Training program	**Academic** Grants (Institutional Grant)	$90,519.43	Closed
Nepal Development Research Institute (NDRI): CCRDSCS0001	Strengthening Generation and Dissemination of Climate-Based Agro-Advisories for Smallholder Farmers in South Asia	**Climate Services Grants** (Institutional Grant)	$106,365.62	Closed
Science Foundation for Livelihoods and Development (SCIFODE): CCRDSCS0002	Laying the Foundation for Establishing Networks Linking Farmers Across Africa and South Asia for Demand-driven Climate Services.	**Climate Services Grants** (Institutional Grant)	$147,594.00	Closed
University of Reading: CCRDSCS0003	Investigating the potential and opportunities for scaling up climate services for farmers in Africa	**Climate Services Grants** (Institutional Grant)	$129,840.59	Closed

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